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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/052,815	01/18/2002	Phillip L. Wimmer	10012053-1	3187	
7590 09/13/2005			EXAMINER		
HEWETT-PACKARD COMPANY			. FULLER, ERIC B		
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	O 80527-2400		1762		
			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2009	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Apı	olication No.	Applicant(s)				
	10	/052,815	WIMMER ET AL.	`			
Office Action Summary		miner	Art Unit				
	Eric	B. Fuller	1762				
The MAILING DATE of thi Period for Reply	s communication appears	on the cover sheet w		dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY IN WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM Extensions of time may be available under after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date. If NO period for reply is specified above, the Failure to reply within the set or extended processed by the Office later than earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CF	DM THE MAILING DATE ( the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). te of this communication. e maximum statutory period will appleriod for reply will, by statute, cause three months after the mailing date of	OF THIS COMMUNI In no event, however, may a a ly and will expire SIX (6) MON the application to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed  ITHS from the mailing date of this or BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status				•			
1) Responsive to communication	ation(s) filed on 10 June 2	005.					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .							
3)☐ Since this application is in	·—						
closed in accordance with	the practice under Ex par	rte Quayle, 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		•					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26 and 33-36</u> is	s/are pending in the applic	cation.		•			
4a) Of the above claim(s)							
5) Claim(s) is/are allo	wed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26 and 33-36</u> is	s/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are obje	ected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject	ct to restriction and/or elec	tion requirement.					
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objecte	ed to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)□ accepted	or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request the							
Replacement drawing sheet(	s) including the correction is	required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is o	objected to by the Examin	er. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made	of a claim for foreign prior	ity under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)□ All b)□ Some * c)□ N							
	ne priority documents hav						
	ne priority documents hav		· ·				
	ed copies of the priority do		received in this National	Stage			
* See the attached detailed C	International Bureau (PC	• • •	rossived				
See the attached detailed C	mice action for a list of the	e cerunea copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawin     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (Paper No(s)/Mail Date			s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTC 	-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)	Office Action S	ummary	Part of Paper No./M	ail Date 0905			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the use of "initiator" in the claims is meant to mean "precursors of structures formed by the ablation process", as stated in the specification. This argument is not found convincing. The claims, as drafted, do not require this interpretation. Even though the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). As the claims are presently drafted, the examiner maintains that "initiator" is open to read on the prior art of the previous Office Action and the rejections are maintained.

As to the arguments against inherency, as pertinent to claim 2, the claim reads on "permitting" the debris to resettle. Since the reference does not take active steps in removing the debris, this reads on "permitting". The claims fail to provide a positive recitation that the debris actually resettles on to the surface of the substrate and functions as a shadow mask because its laser absorption properties have been changed (charring, etc.). As the claims are presently drafted, the examiner maintains the rejections of the previous Office Action.

Applicant argues that Drazl teaches away from using a laser. This is not found convincing. Drazl teaches that UV lamps provide a large radiated area applicable for radiating large substrates in a small amount of time with little precision. Slysh teaches that UV lasers provide radiation in small areas applicable for radiating smaller

substrates with more precision, but takes more time. Therefore, the two references teach the trade-off between precision and time. One of ordinary skill would have the ability to determine which radiation source to use depending on allotted deposition time and precision desired. Therefore, these rejections have been maintained.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 18, 19, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Slysh (US 5,147,680).

Slysh teaches to roughen a substrate by irradiating the surface with a laser in order to increase the adhesion of a layer to be applied (abstract). A mask may be used to control the areas on ablation (column 2, lines 15-30). Additionally, since some dependent claims are drawn to the initiator may being substrate material that has already been ablated and the art does not teach to blow the ablated material away from the substrate, this is inherent to the process.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 and 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Drazl et al. (US 6,565,927 B1) in view of Slysh (US 5,147,680).

Drazl teaches to pattern a substrate by irradiating the surface with UV light in order to increase the adhesion of a layer to be applied (column 3, lines 1-25). The water, ozone, organic particles taught in column 3, lines 28-45 reads on being the initiator. Additionally, since some dependent claims are drawn to the initiator may being substrate material that has already been ablated and the art does not teach to blow the ablated material away from the substrate, this is inherent to the process. The reference is silent to the optical energy being in the form of a laser.

However, Slysh teaches that a laser may be used to provide focused optical radiation for roughening a substrate with higher precision (column 2, lines 15-45). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use a laser to provide the optical radiation in the process taught by Drazl. By doing so, one would reap the benefits of increased precision.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric B. Fuller whose telephone number is (571) 272-1420. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Thursdays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim Meeks, can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**EBF** 

TIMOTHY MEERS

ALPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER